Trade Commission and other officials are accepted.

It was reported to-day that Herbert Hoover was to be called back to Washington as Food Administrator by the President to take a hand in the situation. This could not be verified. It is known that no action is this direction has been takes.

Representative Madden (III.), a Republican, announced to-night that with the convening of the Rouse it was his intentien to introduce a bill providing that the Government shall sell wheat purchased by it under the guarantee of \$425 a bushel back to the millers and other consumers at the rate of \$1.50 a bushel, the Government assuming the intervening 76 cents a bushel of loss.

Under the terms of the Kelley resolution, which is now being prepared for early introduction, Congress will be asked to sutherize the conficuation of large supplies of food in warehouses all over the country and distribute it to the people at actual cost, employing the parcel post system as an aid in distribution. Other distribution systems will be used. These are being coordinated for transferring the army surplus supplies and if the Kelley resolution is adopted can be applied to the warehouse plan. The Kelley resolution will provide specifically for the continuance of the system used in getting the army surplus food to the people.

Commission to Fix Prices.

red at Chicago, New York and other

Huge Stocks Privately Held.

The selling of the army food," he diffusion donations amounting diffusion to help the situation, but it not the remedy. We must get at the see stocks now being held for etill parising the prices in this country or for fabu-

Mr. Kelley will confer this week with Post Office and War Department officials in the hope of adding more army trucks the postal system for the distribution of the food. If this is done, he believes he food can be transported seventy-pulse from every distributing station for me cent a pound, at the same time allowing the post office a profit of slightly eas than one-third of a cent a pound. Meanwhile efforts will be renewed in the House when it meets Tuesday to be tain action on the resolution of Representative Igos (Mo.) asking the Federal Prade Commission to investigate the bee prices. With so, many members way from Washington until the President submits his recommendations for educing the cost of living it is doubtuit, however, if a quorum can be obtained to take any action.

NEWARK SELLS HAM FOR 32 CENTS TO-DAY 10,000 Pounts of Army Surplus to Follow Bacon.

avor Gillen at twenty-five of the city's firehouses, which he is using as stores. The retail price of this commodity in the e ranges from 48 to 55 cents a pound. The ham is part of the surplus supply which the Mayor pur-

surplus supply which the Mayor purchased from the Government.

The ham will be offered for sale as seen as the 5,000 pounds of bacon the Mayor has left of the 40,000 pounds he bought from the army is disposed of. The hams were weighted yesterday by a detachment of boys from the Newark City Home. They weigh from ten to fifteen pounds and were tagged with their weight on them.

Ten thousand pounds of ham will be ready for sale to-day and 20,000 more pounds of ham will be brought to Newark from the Quartermaster's supply station of the army in New York this afternoon for resale to the people to-morrow.

Vegetables will probably not be sold until Wednesday. Judging from the number of inquiries it is figured it will take a day and a half to sell the ham. The vegetables will then be put on sale.

MILLIONS ARE UNDERFED.

One-Afth of School Children Suffer From Living Costs.

VASHINGTON, Aug. 2.—From three to million American children are not setting enough to eat because their parents are unable on their present incomes to buy sufficient food, said a statement issued to-day by the Children's Eureau of the Department of Labor. These are the children, the statement smid, who are often prosounced by par-ents and teachers to be "delicate," "alling," "lary," or just "plain ornery," although their true affliction is mai-

The number of school children in the United States who are not getting sufficient food was placed at from 15 to 25 per cent, while this was said to be true of one-fifth of the children attending

school in New York city.
"Thousands of American families,"
the athtement said, "are living to-day
on an income which does not permit an
adequate diet."

House Dynamited in Love Affair

Scranton, Aug. 3.—The home of Josephine Salako, 15, on East Drinker street, Dunmore, was dynamited early to-day. Tony Costano, 16, a rejected admirer, was arrested. The porch was blown off and the front of the house shattered. John Salako, father of the girl, was injured painfully.

TO MARKET FOOD

Governor Calls Conference to Plan Disposal of Army Supplies.

PUBLIC BENEFIT 20 P.

Mayor Urges Ice Companies Give City Stations Delivery Preference.

Wednesday to devise plans for the disposal of quantities of Government food now stored in warehousee here.

The following cities will be represented: New York, Yonkera, Poughkeepsie, Newburgh, Albany, Troy, Schenectady, Utica, Syracuse, Rochester, Buffalo, Watertown, Plattsburg, Binghamton, Elmira and Jamestown.

Although only the Mayors of the larger cities have been asked to the conference the plans for marketing the food will be communicated to all municipalities throughout the State. The products consist of canned meats, bacon and canned and dried vegetables. The prices are about 20 per cent, under the going retail prices.

Gov. Smith discussed yesterday with the heads of the Hospital and Charities departments, State prisons, State Archi-

the heads of the Hospital and Charities departments, State prisons, State Architect and the Commissioner of Foods and Markets the question of purchasing supplies from the United States Government. The State desires the consuming public to get the benefit of reduced prices on food through direct sales in their own localities rather than have State in-

own localities rather than have State in-stitutions buy it.

The State, however, is interested in large quantities of medical supplies, laundering machinery, blankets and hos-pital cots. The Governor has communi-cated with the Secretary of War and is awaiting permission from him to have a committee visit the Schemestady ware-house and inspect the goods in order that it may determine whether the State can use them.

can use them.

Mayor Hylan yesterday urged the ice companies to give the city's free ice stations preference in delivery. The city is supplying about 10,000 families with the aid of churches and the Salvation Army. In a few days there will be a hundred ice stations in operation, it was stated yesterday.

Additional donations amounting to \$1,371 have been announced.

WAR ON PROFITEERS

Citizens Visit Retailers; Demand an Accounting.

3,472,890 PERSONS PAID INCOME TAXES Only 141 Assessed on \$1,000,-000 or More for 1917.

Washington, Aug. 8.—Income tax returns were filed by 3,472,890 persons, about 3 per cent. of the population, for the calendar year 1917, according to final reports just completed by the Bureau of Internal Revenue. They showed total net incomes of \$13,652,383,297. The increase over 1916, before the law was expanded to meet war expenses, was \$,035,854 returns and \$7,355,805,557 in net income, the former being so much greater comparatively because the evtension of the law took in small incomes previously exempt. Taxes paid totalled \$475,249,450, an average of \$858,56 per individual.

totalled \$675,249,450, an average of \$858,56 per individual.

Returns were made on 1,640,758 incomes ranging from \$1,000 to \$2,000, and ranged in the hundreds of thousands up to \$26,000. There were 30,391 returns on incomes between \$25,000 and \$50,000; 12,439 returns from \$50,000 to \$100,000; 2,347 from \$150,000 to \$150,000; 2,347 from \$150,000 to \$300,000; 55 from \$200,000 to \$500,000; 315 from \$500,000 to \$1,000,000 and 141 over that figure.

A notable feature of the report was the showing that while there were 1.286 incomes over \$300,000 in 1916, the num-ber was reduced to 1,015 in 1917. The

Plane Circles Pike's Peak.

COLORADO SPRINOS, Col., Aug. 2.— Lieut. Alex Lendrum of Colorado Springs in a Curtiss Oriole biplane cir-cled the summit of Pike's Peak to-day, reaching an altitude of 14,200 feet. The flight was the first ever made to the crest of the mountain.

For Latin American News

See Pages 10 and 11

White Rock COUNSEL FOR DRYS will make your stock of Liquors last longer and all the more palatable

RAIL MEN'S THREAT SINCERE, SAYS CHIEF

Declares Roads Must Be Run According to Their Plan and Not Restored.

of the engineers' organisation and one of the so-called "Big Four," so declared

the people," Mr. Stone declared, "and it is going to be carried far enough to win it, too. We are going to see to it that members of the Senate and House hear from their constituents. Within ninety days they will have heard from a million of them and that will be only the beginning."

It was recalled by Congressional leaders to-night that the Newlands law passed under threat of a strike which the brotherhood leaders declared they themselves could not stop unless the legislation was rushed through, was the result of such tactics as the brotherhoods now plan to use.

CANADIAN LIBERALS TO HOLD CONGRESS

Gathering at Ottawa on Aug. 5 Attracts Interest of Entire Country.

Special Despatch to THE SUN. OTTAWA, Aug. 3 .- With the Prime Minister returned from his hunt for Cabinet timber in the province of Quebec and delegates arriving in Ottawa for the National Liberal Convention, which opens on August 5, the coming fortnight litically

For the moment preparations for and interest in the convention overshadow ber was reduced to 1,015 in 1917. The million dollar incomes decreased from 806 to 141, and the decrease in the amount reported by persons in that class was \$187,487,730. The million dollar men, however, paid more taxes than any other class, contributing \$109,474,999 to the Government out of \$306,885,914 in income reported.

Residents of New York made more returns and reported more income than any other State. Pennsylvania and illinois ranking second and third. Massachusetts was fourth in income reported, but Ohio was fourth in the number of taxable incomes.

Cabinet reconstruction The first political congress of its kind to be held in Candon and congress of its kind to be held in Candon and congress of its kind to be held in Candon add since the historic Liberal gathering of 1893, it comes at a time when the fortunes of Canadian Liberalism have reached a critical stage, and consequently the entire country awaits with keenest interest its deliberations and conclusions.

In addition to laying down a new platform, the convention has the task of selecting a permanent successor to Sir Wilfrid Laurier. This, having regard to the conflicting interests, sectional, racial Cabinet reconstruction. The first political

wilfrid Laurier. This, having regard to the conflicting interests, sectional, racial and economic, which constitute the party, is burdened with all kinds of difficulties. Sir Wilfrid Laurier, possessed of great gifts of leadership, was able to hold hostile factions together for more than thirty years, but there are no Lauriers in the existing ranks of the party and

hostile factions together for more than thirty years, but there are no Lauriers in the existing ranks of the party and the utmost difficulty will be experienced by the convention in selecting, a leader who will be successful in rallying around him various antagonistic elements.

Be far as can be discerned at present the only man to measure up to the task is the Hon. W. S. Fielding, who was Laurier's Finance Minister for fifteen years. A former Premier of Nova Scotia, with nearly forty years experience in public life, Mr. Fielding is a Liberal of moderate views. He was one of the authors of the reciprocity agreement entered into with Mr. Taft in 1911, and is a sincers friend of the United States. In Parliament he would greatly strengthen his party, being a powerful debater and an experienced legislator, but owing to his tendencies toward conservatism (he is in some respects more a Whig than a Liberal) it is doubtful whether he would have the strong support of the radical elements from the West.

GIRL'S CONVICTION

Says Congress Is Trying to Denial Made by Magistrate Make Meaning of War Time Act Clear.

DEFENDS CONGRESS RIGHT LAW'S FAULT; NOT HIS

Denies Anti-Saloon League Intends to Launch Tobacco Campaign.

brewing interests in their contention that tutional. He also denied the report that the league intends to start an anti-to-

"The authority to enact the war pro hibition law rests on the provisions in the Constitution which gives Congress power to support the army and navy through demobilisation. The courts hav so held. Congress evidently intended to does this. Others hold differently.

"Congress is simply trying to make clear the intention of the original act. It is now well settled by the Supreme Court that if Congress has power to enact a law, it also has the power to enact additional legislation to make the original act effective and enforceable. To define the term intoxicating liquor is necessary to make the act enforceable, especially where courts have defeated its

"If it were a permanent law we would willingly wait for the Supreme Court to censtrue the definition in the act, but the law will terminate before that decision will be reached.

This incident has served a good purpose in demonstrating to Congress the necessity of defining this term clearly for constitutional prohibition so that all may understand its meaning. We are pleased that the brewers' counsel admit that this is legal under the Eighteenth Amendment.

"War prohibition and the code to encounter are authorized.

the House from Colorado, has been named to head it.

Paris, Asg. 3.—The inhabitants of the Eighteenth ward, which includes the Montmartre district, met this morning in the local City Hall to form a "consumers league."

The officers efected decided that at the next meeting there should be appointed "food contrel sections," which will inspect markets, shops and pushcarts and see that prices have not varied excessively and that they are proportionate to the wholesale prices. A special point made at the meeting was that methods of violence should not be made a part of the movient.

At the end of the meeting it was proposed to visit the selling districts and a procession was formed. Sellars of the movient of the interview and Mr. Wilson the home. The amendment was substituted for the movement.

At the end of the meeting it was proposed to visit the selling districts and a procession was formed. Sellars of prices, such as why tomatoes as to prices, such as why tomatoes should vary from 35, 50, 50 to 80 centimes a pound, why carrots were 40 centimes a pound of the control were 40 centim

Heads of Union Predict Com plete Tieup of Railways of the Nation.

CHICAGO, Aug. 3 .- A complete tieup of the railroads of the country is very probable in the opinion of M. L. Hawver, probable in the opinion of M. L. Hawver, president of the Chicago district council of the Federated Railway Shopmen's Union, which called a strike of shop crafts Friday. On his return from Washington to-day he said the strike is spreading rapidly, and that the unrest among the railway workers is so general that the movement has overwhelmed the international officers of the various unions involved.

unions involved.

Advices to-day from Cleveland were that the executive board of the American Federation of hallway Workers, with a membership of 26,000, chiefly unskilled labor in Cleveland and the East, had decided to strike to-morrow. The Maintenance of Way Men's Union also is preparing to strike, it was said.

With more than 250,000 shopmen on strike and the number increasing, railroad schedules and industry will be seriously crippled within a day or two. road schedules and industry will be gericusly crippled within a day or two, according to labor leaders. Already steel mills and other industries at Gary and other northern Indiana points and in Chicago have begun to feel the effects

of the strike.

"This movement is spreading like wildfire and we are not going to lay down until we get our demands," said Hawver. "It has not received the indersement of our grand lodge presidents, but we are going ahead and are receiving many messages telling of more men

out or to go out.

"The entire grievance committee of seventy-eight members, representing all and Theodore Drewes, of St. Louis, railway workers, which has been negotiating with the Railroad Administration, while stating that Mr. Hines is favorable toward the workers, quotes him as saying there are only two works. him as saying there are only two ways to meet our demands, a Congressional appropriation or increased freight rates. More and more it appears to be that a complete tieup of the roads is to be the outcome."

Additions to the strike of shopmen re-

ported to-day were the Illinois Central shops at Memphis and Hankakee, Lake Erie and Western, whole system; Wa-hash, whole system, and Indiana Harbor Heit Line. Employees of all roads en-tering Indianapolis will strike to-morrow and Tuesday, it was said.



That He No Longer Will Sit in Woman's Court.

Criticism of Action in Heter Edwards Case Brings Statement in Reply.

Edwards case, Magistrate Mancuso

tatement continues: force these laws as they exist on our statute books. In the greater majority of cases of this nature the officers are

pride that we live in the cleanest city in the world, or do we want to return to conditions of ten years ago, when our streets were infested with denizens of the underworld, disorderly house keepers, badger workers, &c.?

"One of the newspapers stated that at a meeting of the Magistrates it was decided that I would not sit in the Women's Court any longer. In reply to that I beg to state that no such meeting was held, and that I shall continue to preside in the Women's Court and that nothing will deter me from discharging my sworn duties in a conscientious, impartial and fearless manner as I have

SWISS SOCIALISTS **ENCOURAGE STRIKE**

Troops Use Machine Guns and Inflict Casualties.

BERN, Aug. 2 .- The Swiss Socialis ing the demands of the Basel and Zu rich strikers. The manifesto demands, among other things, confiscation of all stocks of foodstuffs, clothes and shoes and introduction of a State menopoly of and introduction of a State monopoly of imports and exports so as to control profits and prevent apsculation. It was announced at a meeting of the Federal Council here yesterday that the strike movement was stationary at Basel and decreasing at Zurich.

By the Associated Press GENEVA, Aug. 2 (delayed).—Troops sent by the Government to quell strike riots at Basel and Zurich were forced to use machine guns mounted on auto-mobiles during the disorders yesterday. The strikers at Basel ripped up the pave-ments and bombarded the troops, in-juring many. A number of strikers were killed and wounded. Many were ar-

At Basel the outbreak was said to be of a Bolshevik character, while at Zurich the disorders were attributed to the increasing cost of living.

Newspapers have ceased publication
and tramways have discontinued running at Basel. Operation of the gas and electric services is threatened. The ringleaders of the strike are reported to be youths 12 and 20 years old. The military are guarding all banks and factories.

FIUME QUESTION STILL OPEN. nterallied Military Commission

Has Not Yet Decided Case. ROME, Aug. 3.—The report that the Interallied Military Commission arrived at a decision hostile to Italy was denied yesterday by the Popolo Romano.

In the Flume question, the newspaper said, the commission has not yet fin-ished its work and its conclusions will be presented to the Supreme Interallied Council at Paris for a definite decision. Wins Tennis Honors.

Kansas Cirr. Aug 3.—Willis E. Davis, San Francisco, and H. Van Dyke Johns, Berkeley, Cal., won the title in the men's doubles of the Western champions

we have nothing exceptional to offer today, so-Good clothing. Smart furnishings. Cheeful prompt - Ot prices only equaled by other efficient, conscientious houses. Cordially worgan.

Win. Morgan & Sons 14 Cortlandt St. 9-11 Dey St.

Szamuely, Kun's Rival, a Suicide or Murdered

COPENHAGEN, Aug. 8 .- Tibor COPENHAGEN, Aug. 3.—Tibor
Szamuely, who recently was
reported, with two others, to
have upset the Bela Kun Government and to have assumed a dictatorship, either shot and killed
himself or was shot down by
gendarmes who stopped him at
the frontier, according to despatches from Berlin and Vienna
to-day. Szamuely was said to
have been carrying a large sum
of money.

HUNGARIAN ARMY IS ORDERED DISBANDED

Continued from Piret Page. sication from the new Hungarian ernment at Budapest.

tion to the other Balkan States, have urged the complete disarmament of the Hungarians immediately, and the peace

VIENNA, Aug 2 (delayed).—Budapest reports say the Rumanians are ad-vancing on Budapest in two columns. They have occupied Chongrad, reached Kisunfelegyhaza and are on the line of

BELA KUN, YIELDING, PREDICTS "TERROR"

Expects to Be Recalled-In Tears as He Resigns.

By the Associated Press.

Vienna, Aug. 2 (delayed).—The downfall of Bela Kun, virtual dictator of the old Hungarian Soviet Government, and the fight he made almost alone to maintain the power that had caused the Allies so much trouble for months, are described in despatches received here today and by refugees from Budapest.

Final action in upsetting the Communist Government took place on Friday at the meeting of the central council of revolutionary workmen and soldiers at Budapest. Zoltan Ponay, former Minister of Justice, announced the Government's resignation. He explained

Government's resignation. He explained that the dictatorship of Bela Kun, ef-fective on March 5, was based on three assumptions, namely: World revolution, militay aid from the Russian Soviet and the Hungarian proletariat's capacity for self-sacrifice. These conditions, he said, had not been fulfilled.

Speakers at the meeting told how the Rumanian troops were within twenty-eight miles of Budapest and that the Allies threatened to tighten the block-Kun's Resignation Demanded.

Jacob Weltner, president of the So

Peter Agoston, then Minister of Justice,

who conferred with the ailled representatives at Vienna and had been told plainly that Kun must go and a new Government be formed, got up in the council meeting and atormily damanded Bela Kun's resignation, They asked him if he wished Budapest's pitiful plight to be made worse by the hated Rumanians.

Then Bela Kun yielded. He predicted the coming of a "White Terror"; robbing the workmen of their freedom and means of production, all of which he doplored. He added that the people would return to him.

The formal decision to demand the dictator's resignation was made on Thursday at a meeting of the Trades Union Council after President Samuel Jassis gave a vivid description of the desperate political, economic and military situation. The council voted, 93 to 3, for the immediate resignation of the Soulet Cabinet.

would not permit the return of that power.

It is estimated that between 40,600 and 50,000 Hungarians who sought return to Budapest to save their remaining possessions.

**SAVE AUSTRIA,' CRIES SEITZ TO THE ALLIES SImilar to Hungary's.

Similar to Hungary's.

Similar to Hungary's.

Significant of the Austrian National Assembly, urged to-day that the Allies take steps to save Austria from a plight similar to that of Hungary.

"While our valuables, jowels, sold and

Fanatic and Opportunist.

While the allied representatives here were said to regard Bela Kun as a fanatic and an opportunist, they bear witness to his deverness in squirming out of diplomatic corniers. His fearlessness and his ability to be theatrical were considered assets. He came to the conclusion early in his career, those who knew him said, that he would lose his life in the work but that with the apirit of a true revolutionist he snapped his fingers at danger, and possibly was comforted by imagining that he would go down in history as one of the uncrewed kings of Hungary.

Even up to Thursday morning, when it was apparent to all that the Soviet army was not showing fight in the campaign against the Rumanians, he met the conference at Bruck, on the frontier, where he received the allied terms, and refused to resign. He then sent out a wireless message declaring that the Soviet would light on and that the Popolariat which had thrown off the yoke of the bourgeoiste and the nobles

dictator's resignation was made on Thursday at a meeting of the Trades Union Council after President Samuel Jami gave a vivid description of the desperate political, economic and military situation. The council voted, 95 to 3, for the immediate resignation of the Soviet Cabinet.

At another meeting at midnight of the Cabinet and Trades Union Council M. Varga, Soviet Minister of Social Protection, and Dr. Eugene Landier, leader of the Hungarian Socialists, stubbornly defended Kun, asserting confidence in his ability to reestablish his power. Their arguments were unavailing, however, and the dictator was informed by telephone that the crisis had been reached.

Those who knew the fallen leader said that it probably was his impending defeat that caused his wife to appear so said and that his wife's suffering had much to do with his final decision to yield.

While the allied representatives here were said to regard Bela Kun as a fanatic and an opportunist, they bear witness to his deserves in securing in a diequicity.

"Austria does not expect to live on within a decision to give the suffering the world's peace. Man won't lie down to diequicity."

"Austria does not expect to live on within a few months had been stripped and ruined for general tons. This the Allies will discover it they ever undertake its reconstruction. "We have been marking time commerciant where the construction is the unemployed, the large amount dispersed for amployees pensions and the persect for amployees pensions and the realise that European business must be kept going. Unless the people of Europe are employed they must emigrate for if they stay at home they may here were said to regard Bela Kun as a fanatic and an opportunist, they bear witness to his devermess in securing."

"While our valuables, July 31 (delayed).—Raft Seitz, President of the Austrian National Assembly, urged to-day that the Millies take steps to save Austria from the first that of that of that of the Allies take steps to save Austria for while our valuables, July 31 (del



GOLF SUITS \$35.00 UP

Scotch-patterned,

but Saks-tailored WE'VE got to hand it to Sandy when it comes to designing a Golf Suit. And Sandy has got to hand it to us

Saks & Company BROADWAY AT 34th STREET

when it comes to tailoring one.

More Light for Less Money



Further Illustrating the Meaning of At Your Service

In 1882, the Edison rate was 22c a kilowatt hour, and the best incandescent lamp consumed 4.6 watts for each candlepower. A volume of illumination equal to 250 candlepower, used four hours, cost slightly more than one dollar-one cent more, to be exact. To-day the highest Edison rate is 7 cents a kilowatt hour, the lamps use 1 watt instead of 4.6 watts, and the same volume of illumination costs only seven cents

Since 1882, At Your Service

The New York Edison Company

General Offices: Irving Place and 15th Street

District Offices

where Electrical Appliances of all kinds are on display 424 Broadway near Canal St 151 East 86th St between Lexington & 3rd Aves 10 Irving Place corner 15th St 15 East 125th St near 5th Ave

555 Tremont Ave corner Monterey Ave

Night and Emergency Call: Farragut 3000

124 West 42d St between B'way & 6th Ave 362 East 149th St near Courtlandt Ave